18. The work done by the Demarcation party under the Forest-Settlement-Officer, Kánara, is as shewn below:—

Name of Táluka.	Number of villages.	Line marked out.		Number of plates fixed.			Cost of fixing the plates.	Remarks.
				Reserved.	Protected.	Total.		
		Miles.	Furlongs.				Rs.	
Yellápur (Southern Division, Kánara).	13	116	7	1,721	832	2,553	505	

19. The work done in Kánara, as detailed above, represents internal demarcation, such as lines separating one block from another and is, therefore, omitted from Form No. 48.

Belgaum.

20. Eleven miles of boundary lines (10 in Belgaum and 1 in Khánápur) separating forest from non-forest lands were demarcated by the setting up of 973 stone-pillars with "R. F." letters carved on them, and the erection of 190 cairns, at a cost of Rs. 647. More work would have been done, but owing to famine funds allotted to this work were diverted to other purposes.

Dha'rwa'r.

21. Nothing was done in this Division owing to the grant made for the work having been suspended on account of famine.

Bija'pur.

22. The work of preparing stone-pillars to demarcate boundaries was undertaken during the year, with a view to provide suitable work for Waddárs, who, owing to the prevailing famine, were in great distress; and the result was that 10,805 stone-pillars, similar to those made in Belgaum, were prepared at a cost of Rs. 3,210. The Divisional Forest Officer reports that this work afforded means of livelihood to about 2,000 souls.

Kola'ba.

23. A sum of Rs. 1,420 was sanctioned to demarcate forest boundaries with stone-cairns, but the money was subsequently transferred to Bijápur, where it was urgently needed for expenditure connected with the departmental collection of cassia bark and the preparation of stone-pillars.

24. The marks put up by the Revenue Survey between forest and non-forest lands being small cairns at irregular distances, do not serve their purpose effectively. It seems from the Divisional Forest Officer's report, that, on a reference made by him on the subject, to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, the latter officer has directed that in future stone-cairns 5′ square at the base, 3′ square at the top and 4′ high should be set up, to demarcate such boundary lines. This is a step in the right direction.

Ratna'giri.

25. The Collector reports that Rs. 39 were spent on the erection of 62 boundary cairns and on repairs to 49 existing boundary-marks in the Khed and Málván Ranges.

(iv).—SURVEYS.

26. The following statement shows the work done by the topographical survey party and its cost, for the last two years, according to returns received from the Superintendent:—

Year.	Triangulation.				Traversing.				Detail Survey.				Total cost.
	8″		4″		8″		4″		8″		4″		
	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	
	Sq m.	Rs.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96 ...	...	...	280	1,984	...	...	344	4,205	...	...	609	41,779	47,968
1896-97 ...	194	816	880	6,859	...	...	234	2,613	15	1,633	348·5	27,763	39,684

27. The operations of the Survey Party were confined to the Kánara and Kolába Divisions of the Southern Circle. The detail work done in Kánara on the 4″ scale during the year was 348 square miles at an average cost of Rs. 80 per square mile as against Rs. 69 in the preceding year. In Kolába, 15 square miles were completed on the 8″ scale at a cost of Rs. 1,633 or Rs. 109 per square mile. There was thus a reduction of expenditure in the latter Division by Rs. 45 per square mile as compared with 1894-95 (no detail survey was done in the Division during 1895-96) and an increase by Rs. 11 per square mile in the former.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(*a*).—Working-Plans and their Control.

28. The Working-Plans Division of the Southern Circle was in the administrative charge of Mr. Copleston from 1st to 31st July 1896, and of Mr. Talbot from 1st August 1896 until 4th April 1897, and on the transfer of the latter officer to the Belgaum Division, the former was again put in charge.

29. Party I, under Mr. H. Mitra, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, was engaged in the organization of teak coppice in Dhárwár, and the following table shows the work done by the Party during the season of 1896-97 :—

Area estimated.	Linear miles surveyed.	Stone cairns and earthen mounds erected.	Test trees felled.	Number of compartments formed.	Test area enumerated.	Area for which data have been collected for the preparation of working-plans.	Number of tracings prepared.	Total cost incurred.	Cost per acre.
								Rs.	Pies.
99,335 ...	55	1,305	30	327	23,997	99,335	7	6,063	11·7

30. It is not possible to compare the work done last season in Dhárwár by Party I, with that done by it in 1895-96 in Kánara, the forests of Dhárwár being so much easier than the heavy timber-forest of Kánara to work in.

31. The field work in Dhárwár consisted mainly in the counting of all the mature exploitable teak trees above 4″ in diameter at breast-height in the compartments of the forests of Dhárwár, Kalghatgi and Bankápur. Mr. Mitra, who was in charge of the plan, reports that the plan is on the same lines on which the Kolába schemes were prepared, with the additions that (1) all the coupes have been permanently laid on the ground, (2) that the mature teak trees in the first 10 years' coupes have been counted wholesale, and (3) that the standing stock in the remaining 30 years' coupes has been estimated by the 'test area' and 'eye-estimate' methods. The proposed plan does not, however, commend itself, but the *data* collected by Mr. Mitra will be availed of, as far as possible, for a suitable plan which is now being prepared by Mr. Woodrow, Divisional Forest Officer, Dhárwár.

32. The work done during the year by Party II, under Mr. Sátáráwála, consists of 41,962 acres of Yellápur, for which full *data* for the preparation of working-plans were collected, at a cost of Rs. 25,077 or 9 annas 7 pies per acre. This is most satisfactory as compared with the work done during 1895-96 which was fully 1,700 acres less than that in the year under report, and yet the cost per acre was higher by Re. 0-6-10. But the year 1895-96 cannot fairly be compared with the year 1896-97, as in the former, half of the work lay on the Arbail ghâts, excessively difficult country to work in, and this accounts for the increased cost and rate per acre for that year.

33. The decrease in cost and the increase in the quantity of work done in 1896-97, are ascribed by the Divisional Officer to the following four causes, *viz.* :—

Firstly.—The area gone over was flat and gently undulating and, therefore, easily accessible from all sides.